

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23.

Mr. Blaine says, in reference to the war between the late President and the Grant faction of the republican party "that after the most anxious deliberation and the coolest survey of all the circumstances, President Garfield believed that the true prerogatives of the executive were involved, and that he would be unfaithful to his supreme obligation if he failed to maintain in all their vigor the constitutional rights and dignity of his great office, and that in all the bearings of the subject, actual or possible, he was content in his mind, justified in his conscience and immovable in his conclusions." President Arthur sat immediately in front of Mr. Blaine when he spoke these words, and was apparently imperturbable, but it is subject to the ordinary influences of human nature, the fact that he had just nominated for the Supreme Bench the man who had led the unjustifiable attack upon the President whose death was attributable to that attack, and that all the immense concourse whose eyes were then directed toward him even at that moment thinking about that nomination, and wondering what he was thinking about when he made it, must at least have produced in him a feeling of extreme discomfort.

The Historical Society of Richmond, Va., is anxious that Congress should branch out as a book publishing firm. It seems that there is a lot of manuscripts in the Congressional Library relating to the colonial history of the "Mother of Presidents." These the Richmond gentlemen would like to see printed and distributed at the expense of the whole people. Why does not the republican Legislature of Virginia do this itself? New York has printed what she deems of value in her colonial history, and so has Massachusetts. Why not follow their example? There is of course a little risk about it to any private publisher. The collection of accounts against the present State of Virginia is not a sure thing. But the old Virginia colony was honest. It paid its last debts, and it is not improbable that the old dominion, if given to the world, would put some of the modern republicans to the blush if such a thing were possible.

The above is from the New York Herald of yesterday. There are two remarkable things about it. The first is that the Herald gave all its available assistance to the effort to elect a "republican Legislature," and to make "the collection of accounts against Virginia not a sure thing." The second is the idea that a blush is conceivable, let alone possible, to the man who have made the name of Virginia a byword and a reproach.

Mr. Bayard in the letter he wrote to the Massachusetts democracy upon the occasion of their annual dinner on the 22d inst., said "when we witness the consummation of a shameful bargain by which the political control of the State of Washington is sold to the ministers and advocates of reputation and public opinion, we long for the restoration of his influence and example to rebuke and denounce the degenerate man who has disregarded or forgotten the lessons of his noble life." Regrets are vain as hopes, and in the case referred to are especially so, for if Washington were alive now he would be called a "Bourbon" and have no more influence than one of that radicaly procriated class.

No one at all acquainted with the gentlemen who have made large donations to the several educational institutions in Virginia believes that they would have made those gifts if they thought that they had ever entered their minds that the objects of their beneficence would be seized by the readjusters and be used by them as the means of fulfilling some of their promises to their hungry followers. But such things cannot be. Men will not send their boys to schools presided over by readjusters, and the institutions referred to will die from want of students.

No matter what a man's nominal occupation may be in New York, his actual employment, that upon which he observes his life, moves and has his being, is speculation in bonds and stocks. Such speculation is a crime that has affected the whole of that city, so that it is impossible to talk to a man there for five consecutive minutes, without his saying "excuse me a moment while I look at this report of the stock exchange."

It is known the readjusters, in their reorganization of the Supreme Court of Appeals, did not elect a "Bourbon" judge, but will regard to some of the members of the new Court it is said by those who know them well that they would be utterly incompetent to decide properly a question raised in a magistrate's court.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The deaths in Philadelphia from small-pox last week numbered seven.

The British Government is inviting a resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico.

A rumor has found its way to Cologne that the czar will abdicate after his coronation if the condition of Russia does not improve.

The seventy-fifth birthday of the poet Longfellow was observed at the public schools of Cambridge, Mass., yesterday afternoon.

The widow of Daniel Webster died at the Leroy House, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday night. She was Mr. Webster's second wife.

Ex-Senator Conkling has not yet officially notified the President of his decision as to his nomination as Associate Justice of the Supreme Bench, and it is understood he will await the action of the Senate before making known his decision.

Explosion of Sewer Gas

New York, Feb. 23.—Passers by on Graham avenue, near Richardson street, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, were startled by a loud report, which shook the pavement in the immediate vicinity. At the same time the iron cap of a sewer manhole leaped several feet into the air and then fell to the ground with a crash, fortunately without injuring any one. The occurrence was caused by an explosion of sewer gas. A number of windows on the block were shattered by the force of the explosion.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1882.
The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed this morning to enlarge the scope of Mr. Bayard's resolution respecting the recent South American affair, and also to report favorably upon the nomination of Mr. Sergeant to be U. S. Minister to Germany.

The Supreme Court resumed its session after its usual February recess to-day. The Arlington case is to be tried at this term of the court, and will probably be reached by the middle of next week.

The prevailing impression about the Capitol this morning respecting Mr. Blaine's oration yesterday is that while it was not above mediocrity, it put his subject in as favorable a light as possible and did the best for him that could be done to make his name bright in history. In this connection it may be remarked that Mr. Whitworth, of Tennessee, who the Naval Appropriation bill shall come up in the House will make a speech in which he will defend and support the aggressive policy begun by Mr. Blaine in regard to South American affairs.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Johnston presented the petition of Thomas Hicks, of Petersburg, ex-convict of Isaac Hicks, an officer in the Revolutionary War, for the half pay due that officer at the time of his death. In 1789 the Continental Congress, when the success of the war looked extremely bleak, adopted a resolution that all the officers who would continue in the service until the close of the struggle should be entitled to half pay until the day of their death. The petition referred to is to recover this half pay.

The House Naval Committee agreed this morning to report favorably upon the bill appropriating ten million dollars for the construction of a new Navy, with an amendment that one half the new vessels shall be built at the Government navy yards. This amendment was made at the instance of Mr. Dezerodt as a means of the new ships will be constructed in the South. If the whole bill were put to contract all the ships would necessarily have to be built in the North, as there are no private yards in the South where such work could be done, but as there are Government yards in the Southern States the bill required that one half the new ships be built at the Government navy yards.

The new congressional appropriation for Virginia as arranged by the readjusters is the subject of some talk to-day by the Virginians now here. If the readjusters retain the strength they manifested at the last election the new appropriation will endanger all the districts in the State except the 8th and possibly the 21st. The 6th will be put in serious danger, but it is possible that a seat in the House may be won for Major John Daniel of Lynchburg.

There is a rumor all the way to day that Postmaster General Howe will be made Secretary of the Interior vice Kirkwood to be given the Vienna Mission, and that W. E. Chandler will be appointed Postmaster General.

The House Appropriations Committee agreed this morning that if the House would agree to pass the Consular and Diplomatic and the Indian Appropriation bills, so as to give the Senate something to act upon, they would oppose no further objections to the consideration of the tariff bill.

Almost all the democratic employees on the House side of the Capitol have now been removed, about the last one who received his discharge being young Caldwell, from Warrenton, who was a page, and whose retention had been promised by Speaker Brownlow.

The House Military Committee agreed this morning to report favorably upon a bill giving every citizen below the rank of major who has been in the service fifteen years without promotion the pay belonging to the rank next above the one he holds.

Legislative.

The State Legislature yesterday ordered to engrossment the resolutions for the bill authorizing the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to liquidate its indebtedness to the State, &c. The original bill provided that the indebtedness could be paid in Virginia consols while the substitute provides that it can be paid in the bonds issued under the provisions of the Middleberger act.

Mr. Heaton, of Loudoun, introduced a bill proposing to repeal the charter of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railroad Company.

A bill was also introduced changing the name of the West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company to the Richmond, Danville and Southern Railway Company.

A bill was introduced to amend the 15th article of chapter 13 of the Code of 1873, in relation to the salaries of judges.

Mr. Haston presented a petition of Charles E. Ezzy praying a repeal of the charter of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railroad Company.

Bills were presented to protect land-owners in making advances to tenants. For making and repairing division fences between adjoining land owners in the counties of Allegheny, Bath, Botetourt, Highland, Rockbridge, Loudoun and Frederick. To incorporate the Alexandria Mining, Manufacturing, Warehouse Company; in reference to carrying overcooled weapons; to authorize the corporation of Frederickburg to establish a poor house and grounds outside of the corporation limits.

The House of Delegates passed a joint resolution fixing the 1st of March as the time for the election of the judges of the counties of Prince William, Carroll, Floyd, Henry and Goodland, and the corporation judges of Alexandria, Staunton, Danville and Richmond.

Mr. Nicol, of Prince William, made a vigorous effort to get his county exempt from the provisions of the resolution, and Mr. Lyons made an effort to have Richmond stricken out. Both were unsuccessful.

Mr. Farr offered a joint resolution looking to the amendment of the Constitution so as to have elections for county officers on the first Tuesday in November instead of the fourth Thursday in May.

The consideration of the general local option bill was resumed, but without reaching a vote on the main question, the House adjourned.

EATING.—The purest food is fruit, next the cereals, then the vegetables, which are properly the food of animals. If it is necessary that animal food should be eaten, or because you cannot leave off that diet at once, then take it in its mildest form—in the egg or oyster. The change which would be wrought by such a regimen would be slow, as all nature's changes are; but the results are not the least certain. Beautiful, dish-bonneted form. All pure foods have abundant almost entirely from animal food. Especially does a minister lose meat when he has to write a sermon. The less meat the better.

Every animal feeder is sometimes a tyrant. If one would abide that fate, he must eat it entirely, but by a gradual process. Compare a table of the present day with that spread by the hardy of Aye in paradise to feed her ethereal guests. There was gathered together a feast of the purest, a banquet of right. Scholars, if they would get their reason, can do so in much shorter time and know more by adopting such a diet.

The cause of ill-temper and want of harmony in women, and peevishness of infants, and difficulties in family and other relations might be easily eliminated. We are composed of atoms, and every atom must be music to that harmony that is musical. The consent of every atom, the absolute consent of every atom, every atom sympathize with every other atom.

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Letter from Richmond.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Va., February 27.—Mr. Brown Allen, First Auditor-elect, reached the city to-day, but he will not enter upon the discharge of his duties just yet, as the committee appointed to examine the condition of the office must first make its report. It seems to be conceded that the retiring Auditor conducted his office very well. While he has been ousted from his place, Messrs. has by no means relinquished his fight against business. The beneficiaries are in a quandary about the old man. He will run for Congress against Paul and easily beat him. In the reappointment of the districts there is no way of legitimizing Paul's district so that he can beat Messrs, and rather than see Messrs get in, it is now deemed most possible that the district will be given up to the democrats and Paul be slaughtered. Such is the present aspect of the office. It is troubling Messrs. He knows that Messrs in Congress, with his ability in debate and readiness to take up any question, will bring himself and his cause very prominently before the nation.

The friends of Major R. F. Walker, Superintendent of Public Printing, are pressing his claims for the position of Government Printer. Graham and Col. Popham are said to be doing what they can for him in Washington, but Messrs is taking very little part in the matter.

Mr. Nicol, of Prince William, made a vigorous speech in the House to-day in essaying to prevent the election of a judge for his county on the 1st of March. Of course he failed. He made a fine impression, however, and though young, is frequently spoken of as one of the foremost of the rising democrats of Virginia.

The democratic members of the Legislature were never better organized than now, although in a minority. Their compact condition on all questions all other party principles demonstrate how well men can move together without being biased. An impartial observer must be struck with the excellence of mind of the new democratic material in the Legislature. Alexandria has never been better represented both in the Senate and House. Judge Stuart has made influence even with the other side of the House, and seems to possess that happy gift of knowing just when and how long to speak. And the same remark applies to Senator Smith, whose personal popularity among his fellow Senators is very great. Mr. Griffin, of Bedford, is another new member of the Legislature who has made a fine impression, and while speaking not often, is always heard with attention. Mr. Conrad, of Winchester, is one of the strong men in the House, also. There are few more popular men among the readjusters than Mayo. He is a man who never loses his temper, and when his enemy presses him too hard always parries the argument with a smile. Mr. Taylor, of Montgomery, is one of the ablest members on the readjuster side. He does not speak often.

The friends of Major N. B. Moore are confident that he will secure the nomination for the place of Judge of Alexandria. Major Moore is endorsed by all the prominent readjusters in the House and Senate. Captain's friends, however, insist that he has the inside track.

Governor Cameron was detained from his post to-day by sickness. Livins on hardback and cysters during the recent engagement with the tucanoors of our coasts broke him down.

Reapportionment.
A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday reapportioning the State for Congressional representatives as follows:

First district, Stafford, King George, Spotsylvania, Westmoreland, Caroline, Essex, Richmond, King William, Northumberland, King and Queen, Lancaster, Middlesex, Gloucester, Mathews, York and the city of Fredericksburg.

Second district, Warren, Elizabeth City, Surry, Lee of Wigot, Nanamond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Accomac, Northampton, and the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Third district, Henrico, Chesterfield, Port-Ham, Amelia, New Kent Charles City, James City, Nottoway, and the cities of Richmond, Manchester and Williamsburg.

Fourth district, Prince George, Dinwiddie, Sussex, Southampton, and the city of Petersburg.

Fifth district, Allegheny, Craig, Botetourt, Rockwell, Montgomery, Franklin, Floyd, Carroll, Grayson, Patrick and Henry.

Six district, Albemarle, Nelson, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Pittsylvania, and the cities of Lynchburg and Danville.

Seventh district, Shenandoah, Page, Rockbridge, Madison, Green, Augusta, Highland, Bath, Rockingham, and the city of Staunton.

Eighth district, Frederick, Clark, Loudoun, Warren, Fauquier, Fairfax, Prince William, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Orange, Alexandria and the cities of Alexandria and Winchester.

Ninth district, Giles, Blount, Tazewell, Patrick, Wythe, Smyth, Buchanan, Russell, Wise, Dickinson, Lee, Scott and Washington.

Tenth district, Louisa, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Goodland, Cumberland, Rockingham, Appomattox, Prince Edward, Charlotte and Halifax.

The readjusters claim that this apportionment will give their party eight out of the ten Congressmen to be elected at the next election. They will endeavor to rush the bill through in the few days left of the present session. If they fail, it is generally conceded that the Governor will call an extra session.

Tazewell county sent twelve thousand fat cattle and ten thousand sheep to the Eastern markets last year.

A citizen of the Quaker City, Mr. F. Freed, living at 122 Vine St., recently spoke as follows: "I got sick with a distressing cough, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was recommended to me for relief. I am happy to say that a few doses not only gave me instant relief, but effected a complete cure."

Brought Out Perfectly.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—I had been a great sufferer from acute kidney disease, which my physicians could not cure, but a short trial of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure brought me out in perfect health.

CHARLES H. GERHARD.
Only used in AYER'S AGUE CURE, has proven itself a never failing and rapid cure for every form of Malarial Disorder, Fever and Ague, and its effects are rapid and permanent. It cleanses the blood of malarial poison, and imparts a feeling of comfort and security most desirable in Ague districts. It is an excellent tonic and preservative, as well as a cure, of all complaints peculiar to malarial, marshy and miasmatic regions. The great superiority of AYER'S AGUE CURE over any other compound is that it contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or mineral; consequently it produces no quinine or injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

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COMMERCIAL.
ALEXANDRIA MARKET, February 28.—The offerings on change to-day were very light and prices remain unchanged. Flour is quiet. Small lots of Wheat sold at 130s133 for mixed and 126 for Lancaster. But little Corn was offered which sold at 81 for white.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, February 27.—Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as follows:—

Best Beefves.....6 37 1/2 to 6 75
Generally rated first quality.....6 50 to 6 60
Medium or good fair quality.....6 40 to 6 50
Ordinary this week.....6 30 to 6 40
Most of the sales were from 70 to 80 cwt.

Receipts for the week 927 head. Sales 852.
The run was light to-day, but it proved to be quite enough for the demand, which was not active at any time, except at wholesale, when prices were higher than they were last week. In the retail market there was a slight improvement in prices of the better grades, but towards the close the improvement was lost and common cattle were a trifle off last week.

Milk Cows—Prices \$30 to \$45; common cows no demand, but in good demand. Sheep—The receipts have been very light and less than half of them have been of good grades. For the best Sheep the market has been active, with good prices; common, which are in comparatively full supply, are rather dull. We quote Sheep at 45c per lb, with fat at the latter price, most sales from 44c to 45c. Lambs at 45c per lb gross. Arrivals this week 1200 head.

Hogs—There is a falling off in the numbers since last week, but the supply is generally reported as ample for the demand, which is by no means so great as it was a few weeks back. The quality will average better than last week. Prices range from 12 1/2 to 13c per lb net, a few extra only selling at the latter price. Arrivals this week 4923 head.

The grand jury of Staunton on Monday last brought into court seventy-nine indictments. Of these fourteen were for selling liquor to minors, thirty-three for selling liquor on Sunday, three for keeping houses of ill-fame and four for being nuisances.

VIRGINIA NEWS.
Gov. Cameron was sick yesterday, and declined from his office. It is expected that he will soon appoint the boards of directors of the Innate asylums.

Miss Marian Goode, daughter of Col. Thomas F. Goode, of Buffalo Lithia Springs, who was so painfully burned some time since, is rapidly recovering from her injuries.

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Letter from Major Daniel.
Under date of Washington City, February 20, Major John W. Daniel, addressed a letter to the democratic central committee of Massachusetts expressing regret that an "in private business engagement" prevented his acceptance of an invitation to attend the democratic dinner in Boston on Washington's Birthday. The letter concludes as follows:

"I must regret that I cannot salute you from a State triumphant in the assertion of the principles of pure democracy; but, albeit cur party in Virginia has undergone a temporary defeat, the retrospect of their great struggle for the vested rights secured by the national and State constitution can only excite the greater admiration, and the more intense confidence in that sterling, upright democracy which will not stoop to conquer, and values no conquest won by the sacrifice of principle. On the other hand, a blush must mantle the cheek of every honest American citizen when he reflects that the democracy of an accented and honored Commonwealth was stricken down while battling for the public faith by the hand of an administration solemnly committed to its preservation. This fidelity, courage, patience and perseverance of the Massachusetts democracy, their unflinching devotion to these sacred principles of free government which the fathers fought for a century ago, their cordial and genuine sympathy for the right struggling against the wrong at all times extended to many virtues which they have illustrated, and which have made them bright examples to inspire and encourage great and exalted efforts in others. The unalloyed affection which has pre-occupied the State of Washington at the feet of various power can never find righteous sympathy in the land of Adams and Webster. It is inspiring already, and its brief day will soon be over. And when public virtue, sustained by faith with works, shall cast off its baneful yoke, I trust and doubt not that the shouts of victory which shall rise up from Virginia will be echoed back by the jubilant voices of the democracy of Massachusetts rejoicing in an equal triumph."

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

FROM RICHMOND.
[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
LOCAL OPTION.
RICHMOND, Feb. 23.—2 p. m.—The House of Delegates to-day passed the local option bill by a vote of 59 to 23. It now goes to the Senate, where the chances are not very favorable to its passage.

The bill provides that the vote on the question shall not be taken on the regular election day.

JUDGE OF ALEXANDRIA.
The fight for the readjuster nomination for Judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria is warm, and a member of the caucus says that while not liking to make a prediction, it is his opinion that Sangster will get it.

To Day's Congressional Proceedings.
SENATE.
Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported an original resolution which, to said, covered the subject matter of Mr. Bayard's resolution of Friday last in regard to the whereabouts of certain papers referred to in the message of the President; also in regard to matters concerning diplomatic relations between the United States and the republics of France and Peru.

Mr. Ingalls suggested that the resolutions lie over and be reported. So ordered, and the subject went over for one day under the rule.

Mr. Baskett offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for an itemized statement of how, by whom and under what exigency or orders, the annual appropriation of \$200,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1882, for mileage of army officers has been expended in eight months and whether the estimate of \$32,000 which was asked for by him to meet the deficiency will be sufficient for the remaining four months, with his reason for assuming that this amount will suffice. Adopted.

By Mr. Gorman: To provide for the construction of the Delaware and Chesapeake free-shipping canal as a means of military and naval defense and for commercial purposes.

By Mr. Lowell: To authorize the President to appoint Alfred Pleasanton a brevet major-general in the army of the United States and place him on the retired list.

Upon the close of the morning hour, the Chinese bill came up as the unfinished business, but Mr. Miller, of California, in charge of the bill temporarily yielded the floor to Mr. Ferry upon the urgent appeal of the latter to allow the House post-ride bill to be considered. The post-ride bill was then proceeded with and the amendments of the Senate Committee read and agreed to. (No appropriation is contained in the bill.)

House resolution thanking to Hon. Jas. G. Blaine for the appropriate address delivered by him in the Garfield memorial exercises was, on motion of Mr. Sherman, taken from the President's table and concurred in.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Sherman directing the printing of 5,000 copies from the engraved plate of the memorial card prepared in honor of the late President Garfield for distribution by the Senate.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Merrill to adopt a device for the purpose of preventing the reuse of revenue stamps placed upon malt and spirits liquor barrels and ke